

IN A TANGLED STATE

Democratic Senators Still Worrying with the Tariff.

The Bill Now in Such a "Fix" that a Caucus May Be Necessary to Straighten Out Matters.

A CALL SIGNED YESTERDAY

Strong Opposition to Free Sugar, Coal and Other Articles.

Farewell Address of Washington Read in the Senate to Few Visitors and Fewer Solons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Democratic members of the Senate are much disturbed over the situation concerning the tariff bill. A number of Democrats held a conference to-day, and then began circulating a call for a caucus. The subcommittee used the whole holiday to make a decided effort to agree upon the features of the bill so as to insure its passage. They did not make marked progress, according to all reports, and they will continue their efforts to-morrow and Saturday, undisturbed by other official business, as the Senate has adjourned until Monday.

Whether the call for a caucus shall be considered seriously will depend upon the success of the Democratic Senators in reaching an agreement without the conference. The call was circulated quite vigorously for a short time during the early part of the session, and after about fifteen names had been secured the effort was suspended. It was presented, as a rule, to Senators who are known to be urging changes in the bill, the result being that many of those in accord with the subcommittee on tariff were ignorant of the fact that the call was in circulation when spoken to upon the subject. There is no doubt that a sufficient number of signatures had been secured to insure the calling of the caucus, as only five are required for that purpose, but it would appear that the signers do not intend pressing the call if a satisfactory agreement can be arrived at without a caucus, and Senator Gorman, who is chairman of the Democratic caucus, said late this afternoon, when asked if the caucus would be called, that there was a possibility that the call might be pressed, and that he would not decide on the matter of calling a caucus until to-morrow.

There is little doubt but that Mr. Gorman is in accord with the movement for a caucus, for it developed this afternoon that he was present at the conference in Senator Butler's room earlier in the day, in which the circulation of the call was discussed. Six Senators took part in this conference—Messrs. Gorman, Butler, Hill, Murphy, Brice and Caffery.

A movement against the bill as prepared by the subcommittee was more clearly outlined to-day than at any previous time. It includes Senators specially interested in securing a duty on sugar, coal and various manufactured articles. These Senators contend for a higher duty than the subcommittee is willing to concede in the interest of harmony and entire unity on the tariff bill within the Democratic party. The coal men say that 20 cents per ton will not prevent the importation of large quantities of Scotch coal to New York and New England and vigorously oppose any lower rate than this. The New York Senators, Messrs. Smith, of New Jersey, and Brice, of Ohio, find a variety of provisions in the bill to which they object as affecting the industries in their States. They have said very little as to their views with regard to the bill, but there is very little doubt as to their attitude being antagonistic to it in its present shape, though the measure of their opposition when it comes to voting is uncertain.

The friends of the finance committee find some consolation in the prospect of a caucus for a reason, as they say, that there would be a majority against the bill. The committee, however, is not so sure, and should participate in its proceedings, they would be bound by the decision. It is said that Republicans are being asked if they would support the bill in case Democratic Senators should vote against it. Senators Pettigrew and Dubois both have been asked such questions, and both have said emphatically that it would be possible for the committee to agree on and report a bill which would insure their votes.

Retaliatory Duties Proposed.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Ex-Representative John Lind, of Minnesota, has been in Washington several days seeking a hearing before the Senate committee on finance in behalf of the milling interests. His proposition to the finance committee was submitted in the form of an amendment, providing that the President may impose retaliatory duties on a long list of articles manufactured or produced in countries which impose prohibitory or discriminating duties upon grain, products of grain or agricultural products of the United States. A long list of articles are enumerated, which includes a sufficient number to enable retaliation to be enforced against many foreign countries. In support of his proposition, Mr. Lind submitted a brief in which he points out the necessity for such a provision in the new tariff bill.

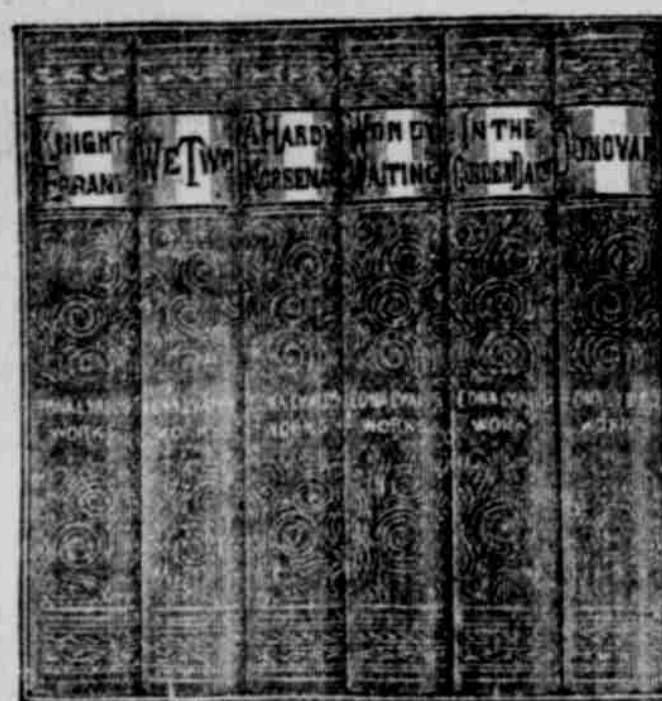
Nothing could be learned as to how the finance committee viewed the proposition, although members told Mr. Lind that it would receive consideration.

SENATORS NOT PATRIOTIC.
Few Listened to the Reading of Washington's Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Four bright emblems of heroic proportions flung their folds to the four winds of heaven from the dome of the Capitol under the snow-clad statue of Freedom this morning, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Pursuing a custom established a few years ago, the Senate observed the day by reading Washington's farewell address. Senator Hoar is responsible for this custom. All matters of historical import are cherished by the senior Senator from Massachusetts, and ceremonial is dear to the hearts of all Senators. This is, therefore, likely to make permanent the custom of the Senate. When Senator Hoar first made the suggestion that the President pro tem be requested to read this honored document to the Senate it was regarded with some skepticism by certain members of the Senate. John Ingalls was then President pro tem, of the Senate, and in the faithful manner which always characterized the Kansas Senator, he read the address in an impressive manner, which held the attention of all those who heard it. Since Ingalls's retirement Senator Manderson, as President pro tem, has read the address. This year Senator Harris, the President pro tem, asked to be excused from reading the address, and Senator Martin, of Kansas, as substitute. The ceremony did not attract a large attendance, either on the floor of the Senate or in the galleries. Only about twenty-five Senators were in their places when the Senate convened at noon. The Chaplain, in the opening prayer, referred to the special character of the day.

Senator Hoar had read a newspaper article alleging the circulation of lottery tickets in Florida. Senator Pasco stated that the

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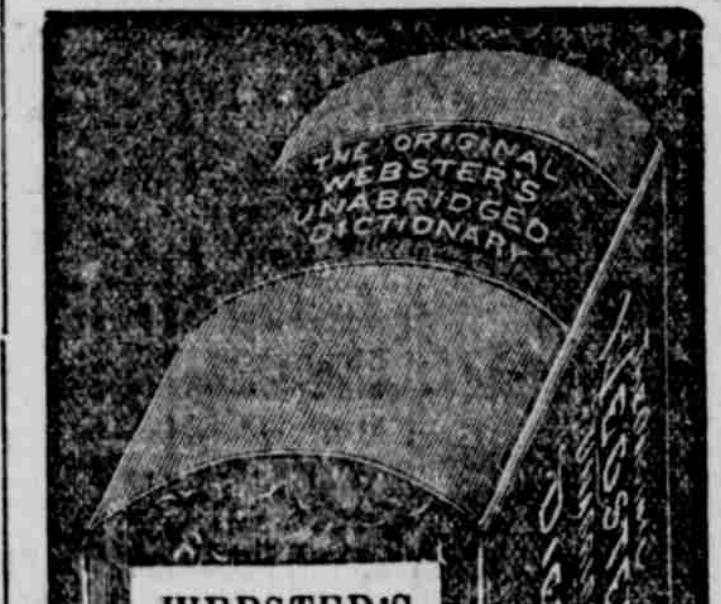
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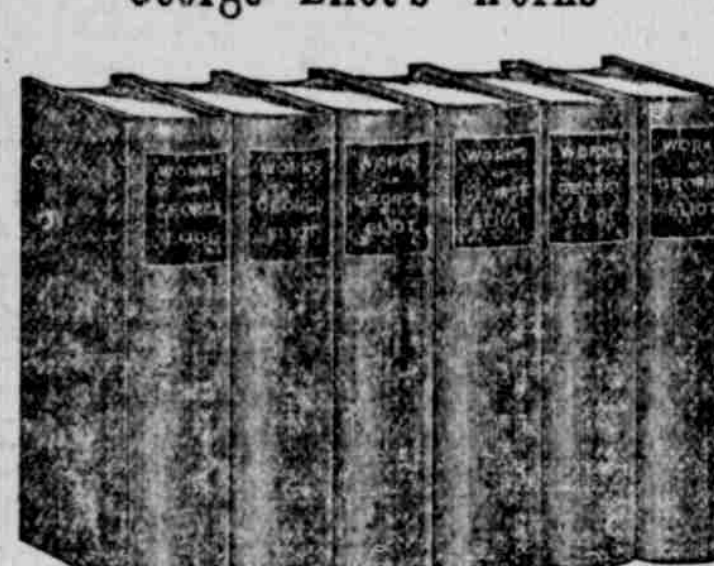
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people of Florida were taking steps to put down the foreign lottery business in Florida and denied the existence of drawings in the State.

Senator Washburn inquired how the Senate from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) intended to suppress the lottery evil when he had denied in the last Congress the power of the federal government under the Constitution to suppress a much worse form of gambling, the dealing in options and futures on exchange.

Senator Hoar replied that his proposition was to prevent the importation of lottery appliances—a power which Congress no doubt possessed.

On motion of Senator Gorman the Senate agreed to adjourn to-day it would be to meet on Monday next.

Senator Martin offered a resolution instructing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1. He also presented a resolution directing the judiciary committee to prepare a joint resolution providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people.

PENSION DECISIONS.

Rulings Made by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Several decisions of considerable importance to pensioners have been rendered by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds. He holds that the government may reimburse itself for money fraudulently obtained and erroneously paid on a pension under the old law from the pension granted under the act of June 27, 1890. The case decided was that of Joseph W. Rogers, who was pensioned under the general law at \$16 a month for disease of the eyes, but whose name was dropped from the rolls because the disability existed before enlistment. In the case of Oliver P. Pierce, who alleged he was taken sick in field hospital at Atlanta in July, 1861, and later that heart disease was caused by his becoming overheated in July, 1865, the department overrules a former decision in a similar case. It is held that where an affidavit explaining or amending an original declaration is filed which is certain to the original and properly explains the mistakes or discrepancies, it will be accepted as a part of the original declaration.

To Protect Seal Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A bill drafted by the State Department to give effect to the findings of the Paris tribunal on the Bering sea seal fisheries was introduced to-day by Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs. It provides that no citizen of the United States or person belonging to a United States vessel shall lawfully capture outside of territorial waters, any fur seals in the waters surrounding the Pribilof Islands, within a zone of sixty geographical miles, nor during the season from the 1st of May to the 1st of July, on the high seas outside of that zone and in that part of the Pacific ocean, including Bering sea, which is north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude and east of the eightieth degree of longitude from Greenwich, and it strikes the water boundary described in Article I

of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Members of the river and harbor committee of the House say that Secretary Lamont has suggested to the Democratic members of the committee the advisability of making no appropriations for this year, as the appropriations now in hand could be utilized on the important works, and that on the other hand there could be a suspension without any serious damage resulting. The committee that the total of the bill under way and probably to be reported next week will be about \$3,000,000.

Quincy Will Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Senate committee on printing met this afternoon for consideration of Senator Hale's resolution directing the committee to investigate charges made concerning the printing of the Patent Office Gazette. The resolution was based on a published article. The committee decided to proceed immediately with the investigation, and will sit again to-morrow.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be Marshals of the United States: Frank P. Bradley, of Iowa, for the Southern district; and Wm. McDermott, of Montana, for the district of Montana.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—T. H. Johnson, of Dunikirk, and John G. Pendergast, of Indianapolis, are at the Arlington; Geo. G. Ernest, of Indiana, at the American; H. B. Wells, of Indianapolis, and W. F. Spencer, of Richmond, at the Metropolitan, and W. H. Lucy and wife, of Indianapolis, at the Randall.

The resignation of Sanitary Inspector W. S. Odell, of the health office of the District of Columbia, has been accepted by the commissioners, and the position immediately filled by the appointment of W. H. H. Hoover, a clerk in the special assessment division of the district government. Mr. Odell is an ex-floater, known throughout Indiana.

Representative Chickering, of New York, has introduced a bill for an act to enforce the act of July 25, 1892, to enforce reciprocal relations between the United States and Canada. Admiral Stanton arrived in Washington to-day and visited the Navy Department, but was unable to see Secretary Herbert, as the department was closed. Pennsylvania Congressmen are endeavoring to arrange to have Representative-elect Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, sworn in on March 4 next, as that will be the thirty-first anniversary of his retirement from the Congress in which he took a conspicuous part. Representative George, of Texas, has introduced a bill to repeal that part of the act of 1875 which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, and Secretary and Mrs. Graham gave a dinner at the Arlington this evening to about forty guests, including many members of the diplomatic corps.

A WOMAN'S STORY.

Her Clothes Saturated with Kerosene and Ignited by a Tramp.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 22.—Fire was discovered in a cottage at No. 445 South Twenty-fourth avenue this morning. The house was broken into and Mrs. Rothschild, the owner of the cottage, was found in a closet, badly burned and her clothes consumed. She said early this morning a tramp came out of her cellar and overpowered her. He then saturated her clothes with kerosene, placed her in the closet, set her on fire and fled. She did not recover consciousness until after being discovered by the neighbors. The police are of the opinion that the tramp was none other than Mrs. Rothschild's husband, from whom she has been separated.

THISTLES FOR FOOD

Why Secretary Morton Is Opposed to Exterminating a Pest.

He Quotes Farmers to Prove that the Russian Weed Makes Good Forage—Letter to Congressman Sibley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton has written a letter to Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, which furnishes another chapter in the sharp controversy going on over the extermination of Russian thistles. Mr. Morton enclosed the letter he wrote to Governor Shortridge, of North Dakota, in which the following language occurs:

"No more manly myself appreciates the importance of exterminating this and other noxious weeds which infest the farms of the United States. But I do not think it business for the government to destroy weeds for the sake of any more than the 10 to 15 wheat for them, or to cut corn, by appropriations from the public funds. Having given lands to homesteaders, it seems to me an intelligent self-interest on the part of all the donors should inspire them to cultivate lands as to bring the highest possible price for the labor bestowed in that cultivation. The law of self-preservation ought to make zealous every farmer in the Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas to apply with might and main every means at his command for either utilizing or exterminating the Russian thistle. But federal legislation can neither exterminate weeds by statute nor by attempting to invest powers in other persons, in the minds of many, do not pertain to itself."

Mr. Morton cites from letters and agricultural papers as to the use which can be made of the Russian thistle. A letter from Mr. Waugh, of the Northwest Farmer, Winnipeg, Man., states that Dakota farmers will not turn out sheep on the thistle lands, as the thistles will furnish good food.

Mr. Roberts, of the Dakota Farmer, is cited to the effect that the thistle is a benefit rather than a curse, and they can be used for hay and as a fertilizer. The Northwest Farmer is quoted as saying: "We do not look at the Russian thistle as some do. It is one of the very best forage plants known, and certainly is one of the best in Dakota. Any farmer who has a letter from me stating that the thistle grows the thickest, and one acre of Russian thistle will produce more food than two acres of clover."

Referring to the extracts, Mr. Morton says, in his letter to Governor Shortridge: "I see no reason for changing my position as to the propriety of appropriating a million dollars out of the treasury of the United States for employing commissioners and weed exterminators whose special energies shall be directed to the extermination of this weed."

Secretary Morton's letter to Representative Sibley bears date of Feb. 20. It states that "neither Governor Shortridge nor any other person has a letter from me stating that I regard the Russian thistle as a blessing to the farmer." The Shortridge letter is enclosed to show just what the Secretary has said. The Secretary proceeds to remark that I am reported as antagonistic to the Bureau of Animal Industry, opposed to meat inspection and adverse to the distribution of seeds to farmers. A copy of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1893 is transmitted to you this day. Be kind enough, if you can spare the time, to read that report and permit it to indicate my views. Rumors are vague and not uncertain. Official reports are the direct statements of the officers making them. You cite other reported utterances without foundation in some cases, and in others grossly distorted. But I have neither inclination nor time to even deny reported utterances, nor is it necessary to anticipate the vindication which time always awards to rectitude and truth. May I hope that the enclosed letter (to Governor Shortridge) can be given the same fair and honest consideration which you have given to the statement that the Secretary of Agriculture had declared the Russian thistle to be a benefit and a blessing in disguise."

It will afford me great satisfaction to meet you at the department whenever it may suit your convenience to call. Meanwhile, I respectfully assure you that, after having lived in the country, on the same farm, among farmers, for nearly forty years, I have a very strong and abiding inclination to the thistle.

WHY SECRETARY MORTON IS OPPOSED TO EXTERMINATING A PEST.

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Nominations for Mayor.

AUBURN, Me., Feb. 22.—A citizen caucus composed chiefly of labor union men last night nominated Fred L. Blake secretary of the International Shoe Workers' Union, for Mayor by a vote of 22 to 61 against the Democratic candidate.

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"OLD NANCY." History of an Ill-fated Still Which Has Been Operated for Thirty Years.

ELBERTON, Ga., Feb. 22.—The capture of an illicit still operated near Sinking mountain by Deputy Collector Brown recalls a story of long-continued defiance of law. The still was bought in New Haven in 1858 and was put to use on the plantation of the late George W. Brown. When the war opened it passed into the hands of a Hibernian county whiskey dealer, who did a rushing business for four years. There was no railroad at the time within one hundred miles of this section, and the liquor made by "Old Nancy" was the only commodity that was sold there. When the lines here North and South Carolina. Once the still came into the hands of the officers of Hibernian, in 1865, because of the generalization it created among the small boys, who, with the old men, were about all there was left.

With the restoration of United States authority "Old Nancy" became a central point. Revenue prisoners brought before United States commissioners would tell about "Old Nancy" was prospering, but try as they could the officers could never capture the still. When the distillers of one community found themselves too closely pressed they would run the still over the mountains or down the creeks to where complicity in lawlessness would secure possession of it and they would run it until expelled to do likewise. This was the still in question of which Lieutenant McIntyre, of the United States army, was killed in Blount county in 1875. Subsequently it was run back east, being operated on Warman road, in Rabun county, for several years.

Of late the officers have heard that this will-o'-the-wisp, which they have been following for thirty years, was in operation in a secluded region near Sinking mountain. Collector Brown, with an armed posse, successfully located the spot Monday night during a violent rain storm. The moonshiners fled, giving the officers a good opportunity of destroying the whole plant.

CONSECRATION SERVICES.

Rev. Michael Tierney Duly Declared a Bishop of the Catholic Church.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 22.—Rev. Michael Tierney was today consecrated bishop of the Roman Catholic Church in the diocese of Hartford in St. Joseph's Cathedral. The service was the impressive ceremony of the Roman Catholic Church prescribed for such occasions. Among the officiating clergymen were many priests outside of the diocese of national reputation. Archbishop Williams, of Boston, acted as consecrator. Thirty priests chanted the responses and psalm and a chorus of one hundred trained voices participated in the ceremonies. At 9 o'clock, when the services commenced, the cathedral was crowded to its utmost, it being estimated that 500 persons were present. Prominent Catholics from all the Eastern States were present. The new bishop was given a banquet that evening, which was attended by four hundred clergymen.

Bishop Tierney was born in Ireland in September, 1829. He came to this country when eight years old and his parents settled in Norwalk, Conn. He studied at St. Thomas College, Bardonia, Ky., and in Montreal and Troy, N. Y. He entered the priesthood twenty-seven years ago.

Bandit Hardin Accaptured.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Private advices received this afternoon from St. Louis, state that Joseph S. Hardin, the train robber, who escaped from the Chester (Ill.) State prison, where he had been sent for participation in the attempted robbery of an Illinois Central train, was caught near Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.